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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/777,274 02/05/2001		02/05/2001	Jean Paul Marcade	ENDOV-54735	3685
24201	7590	02/27/2002			
		ON LEE & UTEC	EXAMINER		
HOWARD 6060 CENT			WILLSE, DAVID H		
TENTH FLOOR ANGE		00045	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGE	LES, CA	90043	3738	~	
			DATE MAILED: 02/27/2002	8	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/777,274	MARCADE ET AL.				
	Offic Action Summary		Art Unit				
	ome near cumus,	Examiner Dave Willse	3738				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication a						
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) 🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	7 July 2001 .					
2a)□	·	This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow		atters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims 4) ☑ Claim(s) 67-81 is/are pending in the application.							
7)63	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr						
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	☐ Claim(s)is/are allowed. ☐ Claim(s) <u>67-81</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.					
-	ion Papers	·					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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Application/Control Number: 09/777,274

Art Unit: 3738

In the Information Disclosure Statement of August 31, 2001, the French patent document cannot be considered because a concise explanation of the relevance (37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(3)) was not presented. The three patent applications listed on the last page have been considered and their numbers will be printed on the patent (M.P.E.P. 609, very last paragraph).

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 74 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because it is directed to non-statutory subject matter. It is recommended that "terminate" be replaced by --is configured to terminate-- or --is adapted to terminate-- in order to avoid positive recitation of the patient's body (M.P.E.P. 2105, last paragraph).

Claim 74 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The body positively recites the patient's body and is thus inconsistent with the preamble, drawn only to the device itself. (This objection may be overcome with the revision recommended above.) Additionally, the further limitation appears to contradict line 5 of claim 67 and is thus indefinite and confusing.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees (*In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969)).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application (37 CFR 1.130(b)).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 67-81 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,993,481. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the "extender" (instant claim 67, line 6) is identified as a "secondary tubular limb" in the patent claims. Other features are either set forth in the patent claims or would have been immediately obvious from the intended use.

Claims 67-81 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,676,696. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other for the same reasons outlined above.

Claims 67-81 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of copending Application No. 09/642,626. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other for the same reasons outlined above.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who

Application/Control Number: 09/777,274

Art Unit: 3738

has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 67-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Martin, US 5,575,817. The second section 2 is certainly *capable* of mating with the lower limb 4, even though such was not the intent. Alternatively, the lower limb 5 is *capable* of being extended into a bifurcated section of the vasculature under other types of deployment, notwithstanding the intended use illustrated in Figure 4.

Claims 67, 68, 70, and 72-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Quiachon et al., US 5,628,783. In regard to claim 67, the first self-expanding inferior attachment system 176 is deemed to be an extender. Regarding claim 77, attention is directed to the additional attachment system 275 depicted in Figures 40 and 41. Regarding claims 79 and 80: column 19, line 15 et seq.

Application/Control Number: 09/777,274

Art Unit: 3738

Claims 67-76 and 79-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Chuter, US 5,562,726. Regarding claims 75 and 76: column 14, lines 51-55. Regarding claims 79 and 80: column 15, lines 33-43.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dave Willse, whose telephone number is (703) 308-2903 and who is generally available Monday through Thursday during most of each day. The supervisor, Corrine McDermott, can be reached at (703) 308-2111. The receptionist's phone number is (703) 308-0858, and the main FAX numbers are (703) 305-3591, 3590.

dhw: D. Willse February 25, 2002

DAVE WILLSE PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 3738